All of us have seen the admirable inventions, the vast additions, that have been made for the promotion of public comfort, gratification, and health. The rapid growth half, and as to the course they would adof cities, the increase of the populations vise. centred in small areas, made these improvements essential. Relief to the populations was brought by the grand facility of multitudinous transportation, and the logical necessity of providing gratifications for the moving masses to interest and refine them, and prevent the indulgence of rude dispositions and injur.ous tendencies was rapidly met by amusements and attractive public parks.

For the sake of humanity the era of these changes has been a grand one. They are as yet, we may say, in the morning of their development. But we have seen enough to know that any city which has the ambition to stand amongst those which are distinguished for public spirit, and amongst those that are attractive for the commodiousness and beauty of their temples, their public grounds and their highways, cannot remain idle without an effort at least to emulate those great towns whose spirit and means enable them to present to other cities models of improvement. It has become important to the commerce and the general thrift of a city that the strangers within her gates, as well as their own citizens, shall find recreation and delight in her places for public enjoyment.

Richmond is blessed by nature with extraordinary advantages for both health and pleasure, as well as for commerce. She and for the means of recreation that are ad- ness within the revenues of the State demirable.

Knowing the grand necessity that is upon advantages that Richmond enjoys for meeting this necessity, we consider her most with a view fortunate in having for her City Engineer ity to deal with the difficulties presented by a man whose scientific attainments, cultipoints of natural beauty and all the features in a decided majority of the election disthat may be used for the promotion of both tricts the single issue; and in the elections public health and convenience. Not only is there this in having a man of such capamay be used for the public good be concomfort.

great accomplishments, he has a fine taste, what changes may be made certain improvements. Lord MORPETH once said, in looking at a lovely grove, that if that grove bein hand; and Richmond people poorly understand the gifts showered upon them by nature if they lightly consider the question of administration compatible with neceswhom they shall trust to superintend the sary efficiency should have been instituted. arrangement and decoration of her streets and public grounds.

We repeat that for the reasons above agreeable and beautiful of cities. She ought to be improved and decorated as fast as her

to the exact point where they are most liable to fault-finding and not sufficiently deby their convenience and propriety the forecast that designed them. He may well be patient under complaints which he knows will be changed by time into applause.

His strict probity and honor should be an assurance to all men that their money will not be misused, but expended for the publie good. They should not forget that the City Engineer has never exceeded his au- no more than \$2,449,214.64. thority, and that all expenditures, as well as the plans of all expenditures, have been under the approval of the Committee on Streets, and that therefore the complaints as near as may be. against the Engineer are equally complaints against the city representatives. But when we look over the city and observe the admirable unity of the plan conthe Council, there can be hardly a man of to free schools there would remain avail-

The people of Richmond have a fine city. They have before them the grand work of about three per cent. improving it and making it most attractive as a place of commerce, as a place of sojourn for travellers, and as a place for pleasure and bealth; and all of us should feel that the work of beautifying and promoting the comfort of this charming place is in the hands of one of the most competent men in his profession.

S. C. NEALE, of Alexandria, seems to be the strongest rival of General HUNTON for Burke, that "it is to the property of the the nomination for Congress. It were a pleasure to support either; and it may safely be assumed that neither will bolt. They are high-toned gentlemen.

"Gath" represents General Grant as mittee of the House of Delegates which set the favorite of the northern people. Does forth the following as the basis of taxathis not recall the philosopher's saying in Egypt, "What must the people be who have"-not a monkey for a god-but such a man as GRANT is known to be for a hero?

The greenback people may learn something from the Baltimore American's article which we reproduce this morning, un-

FORCIBLE READJUSTERS.

We publish the following documents, which have not before been made public. Within a period of a few years a great They have been confined to strictly party the wonderful improvement in the means concern bearing upon the welfare of the Commonwealth we spread them before our

[CONFIDENTIAL.] Dear Sir,-At an informal meeting of members-readjusters-of the Legislature the evening after adjournment, Messrs. H. H. Harrison, Lewis E. Harvie, B. W. Lacy, A. Moseley, and Judge W. H. Mann, and the subscriber, were requested as a committee to take under consideration what statement, if any, was proper to be made by the readjusters of the General Assembly to the people in respect to their efforts on that be-

In pursuance of such duty a conference, representing all sections of the State, was held in Richmond on the 25th of April, when the enclosed address was unanimously adopted.

It was also determined that the address should be printed, and a copy sent to each practical and bona fide readjuster of the General Assembly for his signature, the address so subscribed to be returned to the subscriber, and when a sufficient number have been returned so subscribed, then the address, over the names of all the subscribers, should be published, and the widest possible circulation given to it.

To carry out these ends and to promote the objects of the address, Messrs. A. Moscley, Lewis E. Harvie, and the subscriber

vere requested to act as a committee. You are therefore requested, if you approve the address and its publication as proposed, to return it. with your signature, at the earliest day to the subscriber.

You are also requested to enclose such conribution as may suit your pleasure and convenience to defray the necessary expenses attending the publication and distribution if the matter.

On behalf of the committee, I am very respectfully yours. WILLIAM MAHONE.

Petersburg, Va., May 15, 1878. To the People of Virginia.

The Convention which assembled in Richmond on the 8th day of August, 1877. adopted a platform that declared in favor of a relidjustment of the obligations of the

Commonwealth "which should bring the offers advantages for the adornment of art annual interest upon our entire indebtedrived from the present rate of taxation, and do equal justice to all classes of the public creditors," and which urged that "in the every rising city, and knowing the natural selection of members of the Legislature the to their abilwealth." In the canvass that followed vated taste, and comprehensive judgment, the final determination and readjustment of enable him to turn to good account all the the public debt upon such a basis formed whelming majority, endorsed and ratified

such declaration of the Richmond platform. city, but there is the further assurance that and did significantly proclaim for such setby no reckless blunder will a point that tlement of the debt. Of the members chosen, nearly three fourths were under pledges, more or less specific, to give their verted to the public disadvantage or dis- influence and carnest endeavors to such re- amount as will pay full interest upon the adjustment of the debt. The nominations It is in our view of these matters that we of the Richmond Convention were made find the most unalloyed pleasure in the re- without reference to this issue, it being the cutive of your State has said substantially election of Colonel Curshaw. He is one of tion to remit the whole question of the debt the very first in his profession in the mat- to the people, to be deals with by them in ters of promoting the beauty, the comfort, the selection of representatives to the Genand the health of this fair city. He has eral Assembly, and by that branch of the State government to be treated and dishe has a quick and correct eye, and that a the hands of the Executive, yet invoking comprehensive talent of estimation that en- his cooperation. In pursuance whereof ables bim to view an expanse of unim- the undersigned, your representatives, durproved land, and see in his mind's eye ing the late session of the General Assembly, did diligently devote their time and earnest thought to the framing and perfection of such measures as would execute the popular will in that respect, ascertaining, longed to him there was but one man in all and for the first time definitely, the amount England he would trust to enter it axe and condition of the public debt, and the maximum income of the State under the existing rate of taxation, when every possible reform and reduction in the expenses

1. That the debt, as determined by the funding bill of 1871, including interest during the war and during the period of stated we hall the election of Colonel Cur- reconstruction, already capitalized and SHAW with unalloyed pleasure. Richmond taken to account in such determination, has a fine destiny. She is amongst the most stood on the 30th September, 1877, at past-due and unpaid interest-or at \$41,-220,752.76 all told; and if the decision of means will permit, and in a manner appro- the Supreme Court of Appeals in the case priate to her dignity and worthy of her fine of Higginbotham vs. The James River Company binds the State, as is contended, for that portion of the debt arbitrarily Colonel Cutshaw's labors have progressed allotted to West Virginia, then the debi actually amounts to sixty-two millions. If, on the contrary, such is not the true conveloped to vindicate themselves and prove struction of the opinion of the Court in that case, then the funders are entitled to make the heretofore-stated necessary inthe credit of having effected the repudia-

tion of such portion of the debt. 2. That there was due and unpaid (as of the 30th September, 1877) of revenue dedicated to the public free schools the sum of \$559,003.90.

3. That the maximum amount of gross revenue upon the basis of the existing assessment and rates of taxation would be

4. That the necessary current expenses of government, after deducting all savings from the measures of reform and reduction proposed, would not be less than \$956,000,

5. That the proportion of such yearly gross revenue dedicated to free schools would be \$497,782.

6. That after deducting the necessary minimum amount for preserving and runceived by the Engineer and approved by ning the government and the sum dedicated taste who will not approve-nay, applaud- able for interest upon the principal of the public debt, taken at \$30,779,071.63 (by discarding the \$5,145,271.90 held by the sinking fund), the sum of \$996,432.69-equal to

In view of these facts, and in pursuance of their best judgment, taking it to be the sovereign right of the people, by their representatives, to determine the rate of taxation and to control the revenues of the gratified to know and thank Providence State, opinions to which we yet firmly adhere, notwithstanding the late decision of the Supreme Court of Appeals; and, as their representatives, believing it to be our first duty to preserve the life of the Common wealth and to carry out, as of supreme obligation, the mandates of the Constitution, and endorsing the language of Edmund citizen, and not to the demand of the creditor of the State, that the original faith of society is pledged-that the claim of the citizen is prior in time, paramount in title, and superior in equity"—a bill was pre-pared and reported by the Finance Com-

> 1. Declaring the inability of the people to endure a higher rate of taxation than the present assessment of 50 cents on the \$100 of the assessed value of real and personal and patriotic people of the Commonwealth, property-a declaration which, made by the and that in this presentation of our action August Convention, was reiterated by the and of the situation and the demands of the popular vote in November, and which found endorsement even from the oppo- duty. nents of readjustment in the General As-

undersigned, your representatives, intended | solumnly to affirm— 1. That the paramount duty of the repr

entative is to provide for and insure the perpetuation of the government in all its none of them are more remarkable as delu-THEIR ADDRESS AND THEIR PLAN. eace, good order, and safety of society; as notion. The definition of it, as given in essential to the due preservation of the lib- the platform of the Missouri Greenbackers, erty and welfare of the people; and as es- is "the issue of absolute money in greensential to the best interests of the public backs equal to gold and silver; that all creditor, as the only means of securing to bonds now subject to redemption be immeall-the consol and the peeler-a rightful diately redeemed in absolute money equivaand equitable share of all that the people lent to coin," etc. Perhaps General Butler are able to pay; as the surest means of put the idea more plainly when he made avoiding the necessity of formally repudia- argument in favor of a circulating medium ting the peeler and accrued-interest portions whose value should be determined entirely of the debt, in which the policy of inactionthe policy of the funders—must eventuate; ment. It was to be non-redeemable and as the only means of enabling the State to non-exportable. It would have no worth contribute that aid to her public schools, in foreign trade, and no promise to pay iterary and humane institutions, essential to their due and proper maintenance; and must stamp upon a piece of paper, as the only means of inspiring the people or wood, or leather—upon anything, in with vigor and hope and saving the Com- fact, that would bear an imprint-that the monwealth from decay.

2. That the authority to levy taxes and or a thousand dollars, and it would pass in control the collection and disbursement of all transactions at that valuation, usurping revenues in conformity with the organic all the functions of gold and silver and rellaw is an inalienable attribute of the sove- egating the precious metals to employment reignty of the Commonwealth which the in the arts and as the basis of foreign ex-General Assembly can and must exercise, change. We, of course, understand perbut is powerless to alienate. 3. That the support of the public free man such a financial system seems like an chools is a positive mandate of the Constilimpossible project born in the brain of an

ution, and the determined wish and purose of the people. 4. That in assigning to the public creditors the remaining revenue of the State (after lost sight of the correct fundamental prinbus providing for the due support of the ciples of industrial and commercial prosrovernment, its schools, and its necessary perity, and are ready to follow any will-o'numane and literary institutions), under a the wisp through the bogs and morasses of rate of taxation which you have declared false reasoning and falser promises. We do the highest which can be borne and the not expect reform from the mental inebrihighest to which you will submit, all the ates drunken with the wine of fallacy, but equities of the case were fully and fairly it is worth while to study the system and

or ought to be demanded. This bill-the fruit of our best efforts for just and reasonable settlement of this political corporation known as Congress question of the debt-after receiving the can create money superior to silver and gold. ipproval of both branches of the Assembly. The fantasy is just about comparable with tailed to become a law by the interposition the belief of ancient alchemists that they of the Executive veto, and our endeavors o execute your will were thus abruptly

nullified by the Executive of the State.* After this extraordinary exercise of the veto, served upon us at the heel of the session by an officer who stood pledged by his own pronounced opinion that this question of the debt belonged properly to the Legisature, not to the Executive; who, having afterwards, in his inaugural address, declared that the whole question was whether he State was able to pay the entire debt, and that this was for the Legislature to determine, yet has himself undertaken to determine it and to abrogate the solemn and deliberate conclusions of the representatives of the people to whom the subject had een remitted, and to whom it properly beonged, no more could be done, obstructed by the causes and restrained by the agencies to which we have adverted, than to ask that you might be allowed to deal with the vital | How Congress can make this irredeemable question in your sovereign capacity by a paper "equivalent to gold or silver," when constitutional convention or not, as you it is never to be redeemed in coin, and the should for yourselves determine.

The Supreme Court of Appeals of your State has recently and more vehemently reaffirmed the inviolability of the funding act. and in effect has undertaken to erect a supremacy for its demands, which, annihilaing popular sovereignty, is to be endowed with the control not only of the revenues of the Commonwealth, but practically of whatever else may come to her convertible into money, and to that absolute extent which necessitates, and in terms suggests, that you, by your Legislature, ought to and must raise the rate of taxation to such an debt and support the government, its schools, and its institutions, while the Exethat your public schools are a luxury and a in the way of exchangeable value? When fraud by you upon the public faith, a taint a farmer, for instance, sells a certain that your schools, literary and humane institution, and even the State itself, should bank notes, he knows . that the recomperish unless the provisions of the funding pense is a substantial one. He has in his

bill are carried out. This state of the case brings you face to paper based upon it. But if he disposes of face with the great question of sovereignty- the same quantity of his produce, and is the life of the State and the well-being of paid with a bit of stamped paper-let us all its citizens-which can only be dealt say \$100-can be possibly tell what be with through the agency of a constitutional convention. The very preservation of the slip may be a forcible legal tender, but it is convention. The very preservation of the government, the support of the schools, and the necessary support of your humane and literary institutions, and in reality your freedom and civilization, are at once imperilled. Your are called upon to bear a perilled. Your are called upon to bear a perilled by any tangible thing. His not the support of him for a pound of LY MEETING.—Assemble at Regimental Sample and Your are a perilled. Your are called upon to bear a perilled. Your are called upon to bear a perilled by any tangible thing. His not taken to the widest fluctuations. In the perilled to the widest flu neavy increase of present burdens-full reason is there for supposing that a slip of fifty per cent, upon the existing rates of paper with the sign \$1,000 printed theretaxation-or stand idiy by and allow these evils to come, and with them the burning shame of direct repudiation of all other than with \$50 or any other figure. No matthe consol portion of the debt-the inevitable result of inaction-the policy of the funders-or else rise in your majesty, and by the inherent powers of sovereignty take directly in hand the situation and enforce such a readjustment of the debt as the equities and imperious necessities of the Commonwealth, her people, and her fortunes, with due regard to every just right and claim and the best interest of the creditor, mutually demand. By this decree the Court has to such extent invaded the heretofore well-defined powers of a courdinate branch of the government as to render your Legislature powerless any longer to copper as there is in the old pennics and deal definitely with the situation to afford that relief it demands, otherwise than to anybody imagine that its purchasing power crease of your taxes, which the under- And yet that would be legitimate "tiat" signed were elected pledged not to do, and do not understand it to be your wish that they should, if, indeed, they were prepared to advise you to so instruct your representa-

The disordered condition of affairs and the perils which have suddenly accumulated and now come to threaten the life of our governmand that deliberate concern and immediate treatment which a representative body fresh from the people, empowered to enact their sovereign will, can only and ought to un-

dertake to exercise: Therefore, we, the undersigned, members of the General Assembly, deem it to be their solemn duty to advise that you take measures to give efficiency and effect to your will, by public meetings, to be held as and thus some value will attach to it, you may elect, and the organization of committees for each representative district, and we advise that you declare the following as the principles of your faith in respect hereof, to be consistently observed and earnestly

promoted by your representatives: First. The sovereignty of the Common wealth as to her domestic affairs. Second. The right of the people, through their representatives, to determine the man-

ner and rate of taxation.

system of barter. Instead of tendering Third. The right of the people, by and through their representatives, to control the revenues of the State. Fourth. The right and duty of the reprea method of special contracts for the payment sentatives of the people to maintain and fos-ter a system of public free schools.

Fifth. The policy of carrying reform and economy into every department of the gov-Sixth. The right of the people to sit in in articles of food and wear, and the sosovereign council upon the affairs of Statetheir own affairs-whenever 50 they may

desire to do, and that your representatives

in the General Assembly are instructed to their countrymen. It is compounded of provide promptly for a Constitutional CONVENTION, to be held at the earliest pos-We feel, in asking your prompt and resolute attention to these matters, we but echo the swelling wish of the popular heart, reinforced by the calm and deliberate judgment of the great body of the conservative

hour we have but done our representative

cle which we reproduce this morning, unless they are lunatics "sure enough."

The editor of the Lexington Gazette thinks the Foorth district ought to send Major R. H. Glass to Congress. "Them's our sentiments,"—Farmville Mercury.

Mr. Randolph Tucker informs me that he considers the reduction of the tobacco tax certain in December,—Lexington letter in Furnaville Mercury.

The death of the Emperor of Moroeco has been twice announced by cable, and is proportating the revenues in the proportating the revenues in the making 50 cents in all.

By this method of levying the taxes and of appropriating the revenues it was by the less than additional levy.

The policy of thus apportioning the revenue and the necessity of it for preserving the ereduct of the West could the necessity of the form resolutions and a string of resolutions was adopted, which would be circle. The West could desire of the West could the necessity of the paper currency as the text and additional levy.

2. A specific tax of 25 cents on the \$100 cents on the sunction of such values for the support of the public service, are demonstrated and vindicated by the state and maintaining the efficiency of the west could desire. We should been unmistable signs of succrity and the head of 100 cents on the \$100 cents on the \$100 cents on the \$100 cents on the \$100 cents on the store and the necessity of the revenue in the state and maintaining the efficiency of the white state and maintaining the efficiency of the public service, are deficiency of the white state and maintaining the efficiency of the white state and maintaining the effici

it lasts. The mistake, we think, the meeting made was that they limited this distri-The curious compound of elements that bution to five hundred millions. Why not make up the National Labor Greeback party have the Government print and distribute has promulgated many wild doctrines, but enough greenbacks at once to last for all none of them are more remarkable as delutime, so that the people shall never more have any taxes to pay? In this day of steam the capacity of the printing-press is without limit, and we are sure the paper

Flat Money.

by the stamps put upon it by the Govern-

would accompany it. The Treasury

instrument is one dollar, a hundred dollars,

fectly well that to almost every intelligent

inmate of a lunatic asylum, but it is still

true that it possesses a certain fascination

for a very large mass of people who have

The foundation of the blunder is that the

could discover a secret of nature which

would enable them to transmute the baser

metals into gold. We might even say that

it equals in absurdity the by-gone fiction of

the philosopher's stone, which was sup-

posed to turn into gold whatever metal

touched it. It inevitably strikes, in the first

place, every discerning person who reads the

Missouiri platform, which we simply select as

an example of the tone of the absolute money

people throughout the country, that it

contradicts itself. An "absolute" green-

back is a misapprehension of terms, for the

greenback is a freasury-note promising to

pay so much money in coin, and depending

for its value and purchasing power upon

the popular faith in the performance of that

promise. But the "absolute" scrip is sim-

ply something which is called so many dol-

lars, and it is not a note or guarantee to

metal currency is to be totally eliminated

and banished as a relic of barbarism, is

something that passes the ordinary com-

prehension. It would be as reasonable to

talk of establishing a value for the cowrie

shells of Africa or the wampum currency

Now, suppose we trace up the tortuous paths of "fiat" money. What would these

scrip slips with dollar-marks upon them

represent? The accepted definition of a

dollar is a minted piece of gold or silver of

pocket either the com or the redcemable

makes or loses by the trade? That little

upon will purchase more clothing or food

than a similar scrap of paper stamped

ter how we argue around it, we return

to the same difficulty, that no known

standard of value can be applied to the pro-

posed "absolute" money. It has no in-

trinsic or commodity worth, and its use in

barter is purely subject to individual dieta-

tion. A slip printed with the figures \$1,000

is worth no more property and is redeema-

ble in no more value than a slip bearing the

conveys nothing substantial, and is entirely

arbitrary. To explode the hallucination

regarding stamped paper, let us suppose

that the Government should take as much

pass it through the fifty-cent die. Does

would be any greater than that of the cent?

But this is not all. The patent paper

of its own to commodities. The al-

scrip would inevitably establish a new rela-

leged dollar might buy a pound of meat one

week and an ounce the next. Naturally its

purchasing efficacy would continually de-crease. The finance tinkers propose to

meet that difficulty by issuing more and

more of it as it dwindles in value, and as

there is a bottom to every descent, it would

come in the end to be of no greater account

than waste paper. How can prices be

fixed in such money, when one piece

of irredeemable scrip is intrinsically

worth no more than another? Even

if it be said that it will be a legal

tender in the payment of debts and taxes.

the reply is that nobody will sell property

on credit, to be paid in such currency; no

debts will be made payable in that kind of

paper, and no government can be maintain-

ed on revenues of that worthless sort. No-

body would serve the Government or sell

supplies to it, and take such valueless stuff

in payment. Of course, the currency hav-

ing no worth, and the products of mechan-

ies and agriculture being actually valuable,

we would be compelled to adopt a general

money for commodities, one product would

be traded for another. The legal-tender of-

fice of the currency would be supplanted by

of debts in products, or in silver and gold.

It would, in fact, be a retrogression to the

systems of the rudest nations upon the face

of the globe. Labor would be recompensed

called money would go to the paper-mills.

This is the prospect to which the apostles

of this marvellous financial scheme invite

ignorance and demagogism, but unfortu-

nately those two forces are asserting them-

selves with a vigor of which we cannot but

take note. The effective weapon to use

against them is a glimpse into that futu: e

which they are endeavoring to construct .-

THE GREENBACK LUNATICS. - [Danville

Register .- A greenback movement has been

started in Mecklenburg county. On last

court-day a meeting was held at Boydton

and a string of resolutions was adopted,

Baltimore American.

\$10 legend, because the mark of the dollar

of the aboriginal Indians of America.

pay anything at any time to the holder.

satisfied, and nothing more could be done the consequences of this glittering delusion

of "fiat" money.

[Harrisonburg Old Commonwealth.]

While we have high regard for some of the gentlemen unauthoritatively mentioned as candidates on a forced readjustment platform, we are free to announce that none of them will receive our support, and we are equally desirous of having it understood that our advocacy of any one else will be strictly in proportion to the emphasis with which he shapes his course and announces his views in opposition to a policy which we oppose from conviction, and which to our minds is a millstone afound the neck of the State, freighted down by the personal ambition of a few who would thrive on her misfortunes.

prefer strife to peace, extravagance to economy, and the hiding of official corruption to the exposure and punishment of it, and it is clear enough already that they are making a return to Grantism the secret watchword throughout their ranks .- St. EVERY DOLLAR'S WORTH YOU PURCHASE. Louis Republican.

to be rapidly disintegrating. The Republicans who were beguiled into its ranks are all returning to their old party, and the leaders will soon be left to howl in a wilderness. They are already calling for funds which come not .- New York Tribune.

Drowned, in Crenshaw's pond, on the morning of the 4th of July, JAMES B. BARNETT, in the wentleth year of his age.

None knew him but to love him; None named him but to praise. His funcal will take place from Emmanuel church THIS (Friday) MORNING, the 5th instant. at 11 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Died, in Manchester, July 3, 1878, at the residence of her parents, GRACE EVA, infant daughter of Henry and E. J. Fitzgerald; aged five months.

The funeral will take place from the Manchester Presbyterian church TO-DAY, July 5th, at 9 o'clock A. M. Friends of the family are invited to

Died, in Fredericksburg, Va., on the evening of Sunday, June 30, 1878, Mrs. CHARLOTTE E., wife of Colonel Charles Richardson.

DYTHIAN NOTICE.—The memhers of SYRACUSE LODGE, No. 5. Knights of Pythias, are requested to attend a regular convention of the lodge tend a regular convention of the lodge of THIS (Friday) EVENING. July 5th, at S

By order of the C. C.
WILLIAM J. RIDDICK

a tixed weight, or a paper promise to pay ise the rate of taxation to such and that piece of precious metal. But if we as will pay full interest upon the disciplant of the government, its and its institutions, while the Exception of the end of value will attach to one of these fragments of printed paper? How can one denomination be worth more than another in the way of exchangeable value? When a farmer, for instance, sells a certain quantity of grain and gets his pay in growth the first paper. The content of the public faith, a taint e character of your children, and it is exchangeable value? When a farmer, for instance, sells a certain quantity of grain and gets his pay in good stinding of sister lodges are frat renally inspection. The first instance is the property of the content of th

1:1CHMOND, June 29, 1878. OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE STATE BANK OF VIRGINIA will be held in their bunk-ing-house MONDAY, July S. 1878, at 12 o'clock M. WILLIAM M. HILL.

EXCURSIONS. RICHMOND, YORK RIVER AND

SPECIAL NOTICE.—A REGULAR SUNDAY EXCURSION TRAIN will be run en his line between Richmond and West Point until rther notice. Train will leave Richmond at S A. M. and arrive Train will leave Richmond at 7:10 P. M. in Richmond at 7:10 P. M. FARE: Round train, \$1. Tickets good only on H. T. DOUGLAS. Superintendent.

SIONS, is for charter on the cheapest terms since the war. Parties are assured of every accommo-dation for confort. For other information apply to Captain HUGH GALLAGHER. Philadelphia Steamship office, Rocketts. je 29-tAu28

AMUSEMENTS. RICHMOND MOZART ASSOCIATION.

TO CERTAIN CREDITORS OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

MILLINERY GOODS, &c.

The largest stock in the city at the lowest prices by 2-tJy9 525 Broad street TRUNKS.

RICHMOND, VA.

could be had. Not for a Forcible Readjuster.

GOODS MARKED DOWN TO THE LOWEST

The leaders prefer the Republicanism of Grant to the Republicanism of Hayes; they

The greenback movement in Maine is said

DEATHS.

MEETINGS.

MASONIC NOTICE.—The mem-bers of TEMPLE LODGE. No. 9. will attend a stated meeting THIS (Friday) EVE-NING, July 5th, at 7 o'clock, at St. Athan's Hall. All brethren in good standing are invited to meet By older of the W. M. R. E. TYLER,

o'clock (with their families), to publicly install the officers for the ensuing term. Members of
sister lodges in good standing are invited to attend.
By order of J. G. SATTERWHITE, C. C.

GEORGE E. BOWDEN,
K. of R. and S.

K NIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—The members of HINES LODGE, No. 17. K. of P., will attend a stated meeting at Wilkinson's Hall THIS (Friday) EVENING at 8 o'clock. Installation of officers will take place. Members of sister lodges and visiting brethren are invited to be present. By order of the C. C.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING

MILITARY NOTICES.

that day and train. my 30-Th.F&S4m NOTICE TO EXCURSION AND PIC-NIC PARTIES.—The double-decked barge NEW YORK, the best and most comfortable boat on the river for EXCUR.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

In consequence of the 4th of July coming on Thursday, the regular MUSICALE this week will be held on FRIDAY EVENING the 5th Instant. jy 3-3t BASE-BALL. THERE WILL BE A MATCH GAME of BASE-BALL JULY 4TH, between the LEE CLUB, or Portsmouth, and the ATLANTIC, of the city; and on the 5th between the LEE and the RICHMOND CLUB, at Richmond and Atlantic Base-Bal

head of Marshall street. Admission, REVOLUTIONARY WAR CLAIMS. OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER, COLUMBIA, S. C.

The following persons appear as creditors on the books that represent in the Treasury office the stock of this State known as Revolutionary War claims, issued under the act of 1794, bearing interest at three per centum, redeemable at pleasure, and have not called for the interest due on the stock standing in their names for such a period of time as to give rise to the presumption that their heirs, if any there be now living, having no knowledge of the existence of said stock, and all of which will appear more fully by the following statement—to wit: St. John's Berkelcy church, certificates Nos. 547 for \$31 and 133 for \$20.23, interest unclaimed for two hundred and thirteen quarters, and amounting to \$81.84; William McCluney, certificate No. 377 for \$29.45, interest unclaimed for two hundred and thirty-eight quarters, and amounting to dred and thirty-eight quarters, and amounting to \$52.57; estate Jacob Minus, certificate No. 363 for \$20.12, interest unclaimed for two hundred and sixty-three quarters, and amounting to \$39.69. Samuel Paxton, certificates Nos. 106 for \$41 and 585 for \$62.82, interest unclaimed for two hundred and sixty-seven quarters, and amounting to \$207.90: Charles C. Pinckney, trustee of Mary Pinckney, certificate No. 338 for \$82.92, interest unclaimed for one hundred and sixty quarters, and amounting to \$99.50; Arnoldus Vanderhost, in trust for the estate of James Wall, of Virginia, certificate No. 34 for \$200.58, interest unclaimed for three hundred and sixteen quarters, and

certificate No. 34 for \$200.58, interest unclaimed for three hundred and sixteen quarters, and amounting to \$475.37.

Should the heirs at law or legal representative of any of said stockholders fail to establish their rights in said stock on or before the first day of November next, the State Treasurer is authorized and required to carry the principal and interest of said stock to the credit of the State and close the seconds.

[Under act 1st of March, 1878.] S. L. LEAPHART, State Treasurer of South Carolina. ap 20-S&M&tJy5&6&Oc4&5

JUST RECEIVED, ANOTHER INVOICE OF CHOICE MILLINERY GOODS, PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.
A call is solicited. An IMMENSE stock of FLOWERS, HATS, SHADES, &c.
Call and be convinced, at MRS. F. HUTZLER'S,

SOUTHERN TRUNK-FACTORY, No. 8 SOUTH TENTH STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND CARY,

the States five hundred millions of dollars, that the people may not be taxed as long as is 6-1m. Rountree & McGINNESS, 12 6-1m.

SPECIAL NUTICES. THE GREAT SAVINGS

INSTITUTION LEVY BROTHERS.

PRICES

AND THEN AN EXTRA TEN PER CENT.

TAKEN OFF OF

1,000 LINEN SUITS for ladies at less than they

cost to manufacture, and then you get an extra

ten cents off of every dollar's worth you pur-

.000 yards of GRENADINES at 5, 64, and Sige.

off on every dollar's worth you purchase:

SILKS of all kinds down to bottom prices, and yo

get an extra ten cents off on every dollar's worth

EMNANTS of DRESS-GOODS, such as BLACK

GRENADINES, BOURETTES, ALPACAS, &c.

at very low prices, and you get an extra ten cents

off on every dollar's worth you purchase:

off on every dollar's worth you purchase.

time, but will state that we have the

All kinds of GOODS for boys' and men's wear at

the lowest prices, and you get an extra ten cents

We will not enumerate any other articles at this

STOCK IN THIS CITY;

on every dollar's worth of goods you purchase at

STUDY YOUR OWN INTEREST

AND GO WHERE YOU CAN BUY

TEN PER CENT. DEDUCTED FOR CASH ON

EVERY DOLLAR'S WORTH OF GOODS

PURCHASED FROM

Spool Cotton. THALHIMER BROTHERS,

CELEBRATED WINE

Importing and Dispensing Pharmacists,

99-CENT STORE.

99-CENT STORE:

New WILLOW MARKET-BASKETS;

New FRENCH MARKET-BASKETS:

New SEAGRASS LUNCH-BASKETS:

A large lot of WALNUT CLOCK-SHELVES;

Another invoice of SOAP, selling thirty-six

W. A. STEVENS, 505 Broad street.

INSURANCE STATEMENT.

GRANITE INSURANCE COMPANY, JULY 1, 1878.

United States bonds, 10-40. \$49,050 00
Richmond city 6's. 20,066 58
Richmond city 8's. 17,731 00
Virginia State bonds. 6,100 00
National Bank of Virginia stock. 4,000 00
National Bank of State bonds. 80,347 84

| Loans on bond and mortgage | \$0.347 | \$0.347 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 | \$0.450 |

LIABILITIES.

BILL-HEADS, \$5.50 to \$8 per ream, at the DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE.

211,688 12

\$ 38,580 28

Capital stock...... 200,000 00 Unpaid losses and other

jy 2-1w

liabilities...... 11,688 12

50 large CHROMOS, in carved walnut frames, at

New STAND WORK-BASKETS;

175 dozen GOBLETS at 99c. a dozen;

75 WILLOW CLOTHES-HAMPERS;

100 THREE-SHELF PLANT-STANDS;

Catalogues mailed free to any address.

50 ELM CLOTHES-HAMPERS;

large cakes for 99c.;

25 large TOY DRUMS.

A large lot of SCOTCH GINGHAM PARA-

919 Main street. Richmond. Va.

PREMIERE SERRE.

A small lot of that

just arriving and for sale by

RECEIVED AT THE

150 WATERPROOF UMBRELLAS;

SOLS:

THALHIMER BROTHERS'.

LEVY BROTHERS',

1017 and 1019 Main street.

lar's worth you purchase;

you purchase;

and you get an extra ten cents off on every dol-

for supper same day.

A. C. WHITE. Manager.

RICHARD CONTEE.

A. C. WHITE. Manager. SUMMER BOARD.-Persons wishing

SUMMER BOARD, by applying immediately, can be accommodated with LARGE, AIRY ROOMS and home comforts. The country is beautiful, with fine mountain air.

Terms moderate. Apply to

jy 2-1w New Glasgow, Amberst county, Va.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.,

the most elevated and coolest resort in the State, will be opened the 1st OF JUNE under an entirely new management. The elite of Baltimore, New Orleans, and other cities, expected. The beauty of this place and its widely-known medicinal and curative powers insure health, pleasure, and happiness, and are consequently always well patronized. Every rational desire and amusement to be had here; which, together with the following extremely low rates for STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS TABLE, offers laducements unsurpassed:

VELLOW SULPHUR SPRINGS.

WATER-VIEW. NEAR THE MOUTH OF YORK RIVER AND CHESAPEAKE BAY. GLOUCESTER COUNTY, VA.

Bathing, Boating, and Fishing.
TERMS: \$1 per day, \$5 per week, \$15 per month; children and servants half price.
Route via Richmond, the ape he and York River rallroad. Leave Richmond at 3 o'clock, arrive at Gloncester Point at 7 o'clock. Returning, leave Gloncester Point at 6 A. M. and arrive in Richmond at 10 A. M.

For further particulars apply to WULIAM DOBSON.
40 20-10t Gloucester Point, Va.

BATH ALUM SPRINGS. ten miles from Milibore' Depot, Chesapeake and Oblo radirond.

BOARD (reduced for 1878): \$2.50 per day, \$7 to BOARD (reduced for 1878): \$15 per week-according to room taken. For elr-culars address JOSEPH BAXTER.

WARIETY SPRINGS. on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad (cars stop at the door).

ARE OPEN FOR VISITORS. The mineral waters here are considered equal to any in the mountains, and have made many won-derful cures—Chalybeate, Healing, Alum, and a fin-spring of Sulphur near by. Mountain sechery sul-lima. Good music and the usual games for amus-BOARD, \$25 to \$30 a month; calleren under twelve years, \$15; and servant- agreeable to accom-

modations.

Get circulars at the office of the Richmond Disor here.
Dr. R. P. REESE, of Standian, Va., attending hysician.
P. & M. BURRUSS. Yard-wide PACIFIC-MILLS CAMBRIC at 64c. per physician. je 25-1 ri WARM SPRINGS. yard worth 10c., and you get an extra ten cent

WARM SPRINGS.

BATH COUNTY, VIRGINIA, are now open. They are lifeen talles from Mill-boro' depet, on the Chesapeake and Ohlo radicad. The BATHS are warm sulpant-water, ninety-elght degrees temperature—that for the ladies is sitty eet, and that to.

eet; both beautiful swimming is

one thousand gallons per minute.

Stages and private backs from every train. Send

Stages and private backs from every train. Send

Proprietor. feet, and that for the gentlemen forty feet it

COMFORT, VA.—Situated within 100 varis of Fort Monroe. Open all the year, with numbera pacity for 600 guests. Has all modern improve-ments, clevator, gas and electric bells in every mens, electror, gas and records on each floor, room; water, bath-rooms, and closets on each floor. Six daily mails and telegraph office. Fitteen to twenty first-class steamers land daily lexcept Sunday) 150 yards from the theor. Rooms and halfs comfortably heated, and every confort provided comfortably heated, and every commor province for fourists and heatth-eckers during the warer. Fire-escapes only fifty feet apart calevery floor. Su-perfor heater for builting at dear-steps, and resel from May until November. Beating, fishing, and driving especially attractive. Send for circular de-

scribing hygienic advantages.
TERMS: \$2 to \$3.50 per day, recording to loca-HARDESON PHOSPES ap 15-tAu31

This House, located on the Richmond and Peterburg railroad, thirteen miles from freehmand, and nine from Petersburg, with its comfortable Cot-LARGEST, CHEAPEST, AND BEST-ASSORTED

rable Boarding-House, particularly for families who contemplate leaving the class during the sumand remember that we take off an extra ter, cents | who content

ionse erected and occupied by a family of white persons.

An opportunity is thus affecded to merchants and others in the cities to stend the nights with their families (at a remarkably healthy place) and return to the cities in time for business.

[6 25-2w]

DRY GOODS.

GOLD DOLLARS AT 75c. OR ITS

between Seventeerth and Eighteenth.

by 1-M,W.&F HAVING DETERMINED TO RE

of TEN PER CENT, on all cash bills over one dol-L. LICHTENSTEIN & SONS have ERMOVED by

> lin streets for bargains. GREAT SACRIFICE IN DRY GOODS

TABLE and FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS, all widths, a which we offer great inducements. Don't my you goods before you give us a call.
D. & E. MITTEL DORFER.

NEW YORK AUCTION-HOUSE

OUR STOCK OF

Fresh supplies shipped to as daily from our New York buyers.

We are prepared to show goods from the lowest to the highest grade.

Our assortment is too large and varied to enu-

OUR PRICES TELL THE SECRET.

To the LADIES and public in general of Richmond and adjacent country we cordially extend an invitation to inspect our STOCK and PRICES.

MINERAL WATERS.—Fresh and just received—
APOLLINARIS.
HUNYADI JANOS.
ST. GALMIER.
HATHORN (Saratoga Water, direct from the Spring), at

the Spring), at CHRISTIAN & WHITE'S.

HOTELS. CHESTER HOUSE. CHESTER, VA.

JOSEPH H. SNEAD, PROPRIETOR. tages. Lawn, and spring of fine Chrisberte wat-contribute towards making it a convenient and de-

GOLD DOLLARS AT 75c. OR ITS
EQUIVALENT.
WE ARE SWAPPING DOLLARS TO CLOSE
BUSINESS.
TEN CENTS REDUCTION ON EVERY DOLLARS WORTH PURCHASED.
We close as soon at we can self the Dress Goods
and Cassimetes. GOFF's BRAID, the best made.
5c.; VICTORIA LAWNS, 7 to 15c.; LINEN.
LAWNS, 15c.; PACIFIC LAWNS, 11c.; FANS
worth 5 and 10c., now two for that price; FINE
PARASOLS at and below cost; TURKISH BATH TOWELS at any
price; SHOW-CASEN for half cost; CALICO 4
and 5c. Call and see the bargains.
1709 Main steed.
between Seventeenth and Eighteenth.

ar purchased from us, except Coats's and Clark's their large and commodious storded corn Seventeenth and Franklin streets, where this keep on handa targe stock of new and chick GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., at 601 Broad street. tion. Call at the corner of Seventeenth and Frank lin streets for bargains. le 28-3m

Just arriving and for sale by

jy 1-1w

OSCAR CRANZ.

GREAT SACRIFICE IN DRY GOODS

AT D. & E. MITTELDORFER'S. AUCTION

GOODS A SPECIALITY. DRESS-LINENS at

12½c. worth 20c. at 15c. worth 5c.; WHITE

CORDED PIQUES at 5 and 6½c. worth 5c.; WHITE

CORDED PIQUES at 5 and 6½c. worth 5c.; DOTTED and

to be sold regardless of cost; 6-4 FRENCH OR
GANDY at 25c. worth 5cc.; DOTTED and

FIGURED SWISSES, from auction, very cheest.

VICTORIA LAWNS and all kinds of WHITE

GOODS at auction prices; BLEACHED COTTONS

from 5; to 11c.—all the popular brands; from

RROWN COTTON, yard wide, at 6½c, worth 16c.;

FANS—A large stock, bought at auction, to be sold

at twenty-five cents on the dollar; GENTLE-MEN'S

KUMER UNDERSHIRTS 20c. aphenc; HOSE
RY, GLOVES, and NOTIONS at extremely low

prices; RED-CHECK MATTING at 18c. worth 3cc.;

TABLE and FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS, all widths, in

which we offer great inducements. Don't buy your

NEW YORK AUCTION-HOUSE.

DRY GOODS AND FANCY GOODS

We exhibit most every article belonging to DRY GOODS and FANCY GOODS.

Strictly ONE PRICE and no misrepresentation.

REMEMBER THE BIG RED SIGN. NEW YORK AUCTION-HOUSE

UNDERTAKEES.

Burlals attended to at the shortest native and a most reasonable rates. Ca-ses and Cackets of all most reasonable rates. Ca-ses and Cackets of all styles furnished. Hearse and Carriages furnished direct from my own stables; also, Whitechind's Hearse (something new in Richmond).

Carriages for funerals, as well as Carriages, Buggles, and Horses for pleasure; also a fine Wagon, adapted to small pic-nites or for band purposes. my 3-F.CM3m

MINERAL WATERS.

UNDERTAKING. J. C. DIPPNER, 302 EAST MARSHALL STABLE

te 12-2m